Home Life on Early Ranches of Southwest Texas

CHAPTER XXX

Gordon Shanklin
Bell County

MRS. GORDON SHANKLIN

By MYRTLE MURRAY
Home Industries Specialist,
Extension Service,
College Station, Texas

"THAT is the place we will build our home," Gordon Shanklin said to his wife, Ellen Jane, when he told her about the place he intended to buy on the Lampasas River in Bell county.

They had been away from Tennessee nearly five years and had come to Texas because they thought they would have better opportunities in the new country. They had stopped two years at Bastrop. Two years later they moved to Williamson county. Mrs. Shanklin was glad at last to get located permanently. Living in pioneer shacks with six children to care for had not been easy. But when they reached their new home she shared her husband's enthusiasm. In 1856 he paid $2,000 for 35 acres of land and the Childer's Mill on the Lampasas River in Bell county.

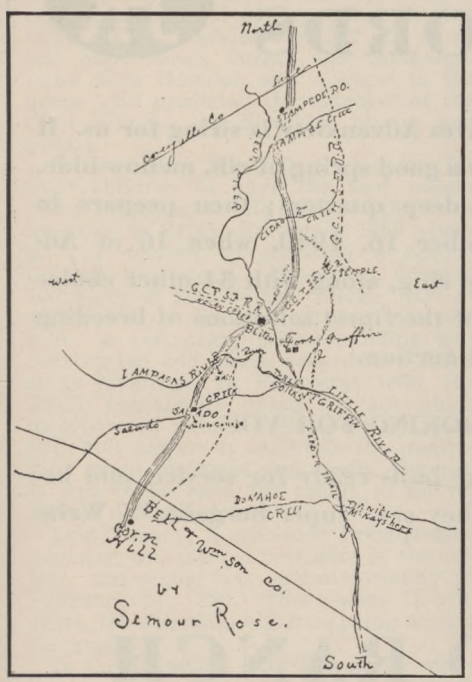
The country was full of deer, antelope, turkey and small game. In season wild honey, grapes, plums, pecans and walnuts could be gathered in the woods. The prairies were covered with "old sedge" and wild rye grass, four and five feet high. Truly it was cattleman's country, thought Gordon Shanklin.

But first a house must be built before much attention could be given to cattle. The house, containing two large rooms with a hall between and a shed room across the back to be used for a kitchen, dining room and a small bedroom was spacious. Slave quarters were built nearby.

The Childer's Mill, a small tub-mill operated by an overshot water wheel, had been built in 1848. A temporary dam and mill race had been built. It was crude to be sure, but it was important because corn could be ground into meal. This had been the nucleus for the first settlement on the Lampasas in Bell county. After Mr. Shanklin bought the mill he made some improvements. He built one of the finest mill races in the country. It was three feet wide, eighteen inches deep with a drop of twenty-two feet, and it led the water from the mill pond to the mill wheel. The pond was fed by a system of springs which assured an abundant water supply, and in 1867, thirteen years later, he was grinding flour and meal. By running the mill day and night eight bushels of corn could be ground in twenty-four hours. The neighbors came from as far as 25 and 30 miles away to exchange corn for meal. Many of the customers, however, preferred to await "his turn" in which case he would leave his corn and go fishing. Mr. Shanklin continued to operate the mill for 25 years.

In the meantime Gordon Shanklin had gotten a start in the cattle business. At the beginning of the Civil War he had 6,000 cattle on his Lampasas county ranch and 800 head of horses on his Bell county ranch.

While Mr. Shanklin was expanding his cattle holdings, Mrs. Shanklin was equally as busy with her home duties in the spacious log house with its puncheon floors. They had brought Jenny Lind walnut corded bedsteads with them from Tennessee. Other pieces of furniture had been added. Cooking was done over an open fireplace. Mrs. Shanklin planned the meals and issued the food as needed to the cook.



Left—Old cattle trails through Bell county. This map was drawn some time ago for the Temple (Texas) *Telegram* by Semour Rose, county surveyor. The main northward trail, until it reached Red River, is officially designated by the Old Trail Drivers Association of Texas as the "Eastern Trail," then from the point of crossing to the terminal in the North sought, as the "Chisholm Trail." However, many writers, historians, and others, refer to this earlier main trail from obscure beginning in South Texas and throughout its course as the "Chisholm Trail." This trail is designated by four-line strips from Corn Hill on the south border of Bell county up through the county. Dotted lines represent feeder trails. Right—"Roadside," the Gordon Shanklin home, built in 1860.

NO SHIPMENT TOO SMALL TO APPRECIATE; NOR TOO LARGE TO ACCOMMODATE

THE OKLAHOMA LIVESTOCK COMMISSION COMPANY

R. R. (Dick) McLISH, Pres. & Mgr.
22 Years of Satisfactory Service

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
Prompt—Efficient—Dependable—Bonded

She, and her daughters Mary, Martha, Henrietta and Delia, did the spinning and weaving of the cloth with the help of slaves for the entire family. They also wove the carpets. Frequently the shuttles moved swiftly back and forth to the rhythm of their songs. Sewing was done by the slaves. The Shanklin negroes were considered among the best seamstresses in the county.

At first Mr. Shanklin raised cotton only to supply cloth for his family and the slaves. The children, black and white, picked out cotton seed after supper before the bright, crackling fires that blazed in the huge fireplace. All of the seed were burned because they were considered harmful for the stock. In time they were used for fertilizer, and still later when Mr. Shanklin owned and operated a gin he paid fifty cents a bale to have the seed hauled away and dumped in the river. After steam power was installed he used the seed for fuel. Sheep were grown to supply wool for weaving. Cotton was an expensive crop as the lint only was used. Mutton was served on the table, the tallow went into candles, and the negro babies were rubbed with mutton suet when they were born.

Gordon Shanklin was a tanner by trade and a manufacturer. Hides from sheep and cattle could be utilized. They were tanned and made into harness, shoes, belts, lariats, quirts, whips, bell collars, plow lines, floor mats, chair bottoms, and numerous other articles.

Mrs. Shanklin and the girls were proud of the smoothly woven cloth. They took a pride in dying the thread into beautiful colors. They used button willow for green, walnut for brown, sumac root for khaki and cochineal for red.

The beauty they enjoyed the most was made by the wild flowers. Pushing their way up through the "old sedge" and the wild rye grass the landscape resembled a rich tapestry of exquisite colors in charming profusion—a picture in every way worthy of the Master Painter. In season there were myriads of them—every conceivable hue and shade—blue bonnets, Indian paint brushes, verbenas, horsemint, wild phlox, Indian plume, fox gloves, sunflowers, plum blossoms, haws and lilies of exquisite shades and colors.

Mrs. Shanklin had brought vitex, retama and salt cedar with her, and these with the annuals provided a source of beauty throughout the growing season.

They enjoyed watching the gorgeous colored humming birds as they fluttered from flower to flower. With them came the songs of spring—the robins, red birds, orioles, jays, and many others.

At first some of the children missed their early friends in Tennessee, but they soon enjoyed the new country and they were rarely ever lonely. There were few roads then. Practically everybody traveled over the "old military road" that ran past the Shanklin home. They liked to watch the ox-drawn covered wagons of the prairie-schooner type move slowly by. Sometimes there were great caravans of the covered wagons traveling together, "going West." Frequently they camped near the Shanklin home. Sometimes the wagon, in which rode the mother and the children, drew up at the gate, and spent the night in the Shanklin home. The children liked to have company and Mrs. Shanklin could always manage graciously to care for the guests.

One time a traveler and his family stopped to spend the night. The next day the man, in the last stages of tuberculosis, was not able to resume his journey. Mrs. Shanklin nursed him until his

BETTER BUILT — BETTER BRED — BETTER BUY

JINKINS HEREFORDS

ADVANCE DOMINO MAKER

He is just a sample of the calves Advanxiety is siring for us. If you like them low, thick, with a good spring of rib, mellow hide, good heads, and unusually deep quarters; then prepare to attend our first sale, November 16, 1940, when 16 of Advanxiety's get will go into the ring, along with 34 other choice individuals to make up one of the finest selections of breeding animals ever to be offered at auction.

WE'LL BE LOOKING FOR YOU

We have 12 extra good range bulls ready for service, and because we need the pasture, they are "super bargains." Write for breedings and prices.

JINKINS HEREFORD RANCH

NORMANGEE, TEXAS

DRS. W. J. and J. L. JINKINS, Owners

WM. HENDRY, Manager

death a few weeks later. Then, they took care of his widow and children until she could make arrangements to return to her home.

Another contact with the outside world which Mrs. Shanklin and the children enjoyed was the great overland stage coach which made regular trips from Waco to Austin. At Austin connections were made to San Antonio, while connections were made at Waco for Ft. Smith, Arkansas. The stage stopped at the Shanklin home. The pompous driver, flourishing his ornamental whip, was an awe inspiring figure to the younger Shanklin children. Horses were changed while the guests enjoyed a meal for which the Shanklin home was famous.

"We live just as well in the winter as in the summer," declared Mrs. Shanklin. "So company is very little trouble."

She had a garden if any one in the community did. It was irrigated from the mill race. She stored great quantities of dried okra, corn, apples and peaches. The cabbage were stacked in a pile, covered with cornstalks, then "banked with earth." Sweet potatoes were kept the same way. Bushels of Irish potatoes were spread out on a covered platform. Between 30 and 40 hogs were butchered each year. There was an abundance of wild game available whenever it was wanted. And always there was a supply of cakes and cookies for the children. Barrels of sugar, flour and fifty-pound sacks of coffee were always kept on hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Shanklin had received the best education of their time and they enjoyed contact with cultured people. Their daughters were good musicians. It was natural, therefore, for the cultured aristocratic traveler to make a point of stopping over night at the Shanklin's.

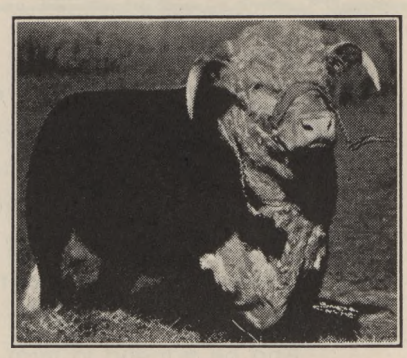
Among these in 1859 were Thomas N. Waul, the Democratic candidate for Congress from the western district, and his opponent, Andrew J. Hamilton, a candidate on the Houston, or Independent ticket. They traveled together and spent one night there during the campaign. Later Sam Houston was a guest in the home. He predicted the outcome of the Civil War to the Shanklin family and guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Shanklin were eager for their children to have the best educational advantages. He attended the "tent meeting" at Salado Springs in 1859 where it was decided to establish a school. Colonel Sterling C. Robertson donated 100 acres of land to the college, part of which was to be laid out for lots and sold. A temporary school building was constructed and plans were drawn for a stone building. In February, 1860, the Texas Legislature passed an act which incorporated Salado College for 20 years with full powers to maintain the institution, grant diplomas and confer degrees. It was to be open for pupils of all religious denominations.

Levi Tenney, a scholarly Presbyterian minister, was elected president of the college, and school was opened formally on February 20, 1860. There were 75 students, the Shanklin children being among the group.

In the following July the corner stone was laid for the new stone building, and the people of Salado served a barbecue to a great gathering of people who came from many sections of the country. The local people were proud of the school and expected it to be second to none in the State.

Meanwhile, town lots were sold and



WHR Princeps Domino 61st

WHEN IN NEED
of
QUALITY HEREFORDS

Let us hear from you. Always something good to show you.

Cox & McInnis
BYRDS, TEXAS

Here Is Your Chance

to select from

ONE TO A CARLOAD

OF

Registered Hereford Bull Yearlings

That have been especially developed for heavy range service. These bulls have good broad heads, strong backs, perfectly marked and are of the big bone type. In fact, they are right in every way. Best of all, they are reasonably priced. Do not fail to see these bulls if interested in top notch breeding.

R. F. IRBY & SONS

GOLIAD, TEXAS

people moved in to send their children to school. Mr. and Mrs. Shanklin preferred to live on the ranch. The boys stayed in Colonel Robertson's home, while Mary, Martha, Henrietta and Delia stayed in the Aiken home.

Mr. Shanklin had always provided all the conveniences for the home that were available. As his business was expanding it was natural for him to think about building a better home. Mrs. Shanklin drew the plans. It was to be colonial, similar to her old home in Tennessee. There were two spacious rooms in the front, connected by a large reception hall. A large stairway in the reception hall led to two large rooms and hall above. The kitchen and dining room formed the "L" in the back. They planned to make that two-story also, but never did.

It was one of the best built houses in the county. They dug down several feet to natural rock and poured a concrete base two feet thick. This foundation was built up two feet above the ground. The stone walls, twenty inches thick, are still standing on this foundation. The lumber used was hauled from Bastrop in ox wagons. They were about eight years building the house because this work had to be fitted into the other work. It was located about 400 yards from the old log house, and across the "old military road," so they named it "Roadside." New furniture was bought and it was a great day for the family when they moved in early in 1860.

The baby grand piano, one among the first to be bought in Bell county, was the pride of the whole family. The girls were taking music, and now they could practice their music lessons at home. The entire family enjoyed the music.

Cooking at first was done over the huge open fireplace in the new kitchen. The equipment included large iron kettles which hung on big cranes in front of the fireplace, and big iron skillets with covered lids. When cook stoves became available, the Shanklins were among the first to buy one. It was the pride of the household because it was such a labor saver.

The family was happy. They loved Texas. It was really home to them when the Civil War began. They were strong Confederate sympathizers. Almost immediately every member of the family became active in some phase of war work. John, the oldest son at home, was too young to enter the army. But, when Captain Robert M. White's Company left Belton in July 1861 with the first company that went from Bell county directly to the fighting area, he went with them.

As each company left Belton it was presented a lovely silk flag made by the women of Bell county. When Captain Milton Damron led another company from Belton the company flag was presented on behalf of the ladies by Etta Shanklin as it stood in formation on the square in Belton.

Gordon Shanklin was past the age to enter the service, but as a citizen he never missed an opportunity to do his part. A soldier's wife could get meal at the Shanklin mill anytime she needed it.

After they moved into the new rock house, Mrs. Shanklin spent much of her time in the yard. She had the shrubbery moved from the old log house. This included the vitex, retama, and salt cedar that she brought from Tennessee, and other shrubs such as pomegranate, crepe myrtle, lilac and flowering peach. She planted rows of iris on each side of the long walk that extended from the door to the front gate. Bright colored flowers were planted clear down to the river and by the mill race.

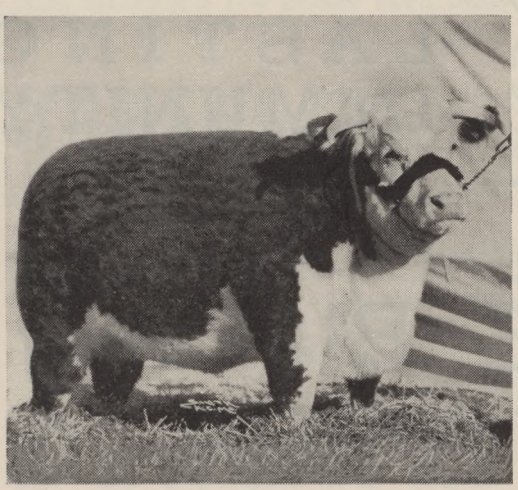
Finally the war ended and John Shanklin came home. Many of the slaves preferred to still remain with them as paid laborers. The Shanklins were not as hard hit as many people were after the war, because of his various investments. His cattle business was on a sound basis. Both the boys, John and M. H., were interested in cattle raising. The horse ranch near Killeen could be expanded. The ranch then became Shanklin ranch instead of the Gordon Shanklin ranch.

Before the war the cattle had been sold to local buyers who took them to the markets in New Orleans, Shreveport or Alexandria. During the four years of war Texas' cattle had multiplied and the State was over stocked. In the North the supply had been depleted and cattle were in demand. Soon the great herds of cattle began moving "up the trail" through and from Bell county. Both John W. and M. H. Shanklin were expert riders and knew how to handle cattle. Going up the trail was especially fascinating to them. To be sure it was a long, dangerous trip. They would probably make it to Abilene or Ft. Dodge, Kansas, in about two months if the grass was good, and if they did not encounter too many swollen streams; if the Longhorns did not stampede too many times; and if the Indians did not bother too much. But they were Texas cowboys and they did not worry too much about what might happen.

Gordon Shanklin was a real cattleman himself. It was a matter of course to him that his sons would go "up the trail."

AMERICA'S FINEST OVERALL
SINCE 1850
LEVI'S
THERE'S A REASON—
Others can't imitate LEVI'S!
TWO HORSE BRAND
TRADE MARK
LEVI STRAUSS & CO.
A NEW PAIR FREE IF THEY RIP
NON-SCRATCH CONCEALED COPPER RIVETS ON BACK POCKETS

Silver Creek Herefords
FORT WORTH, TEXAS
Route 8 Box 400 Phone Rural 16



★
Miss Silver Domino 54th
This heifer was first at Sedalia, Des Moines, Indianapolis, Louisville, Amarillo, Shreveport, Chicago, Denver, Tucson, Fort Worth and Houston and was reserve champion at Shreveport, Denver and Tucson during the past show season. She was sired by Champion Domino 36th and her dam was by Prince Domino 6th, one of our foundation sires.
★

Cattle of similar type and breeding will be offered in our first sale on Tuesday, January 7th.
We have for sale at this time 25 yearling bulls.

Silver Creek Farms
Ellison Estates, Owner Jack Turner, Manager John Tarr, Herdsman
We are also breeders of Miniature Shetland ponies.

And if Mrs. Shanklin moved about a little more slowly and calmly and executed her duties a little more precisely no one noticed it. She always moved with a queenly grace regardless of whether she wore homespun, calico or her "Sunday best."

The herds generally followed the Eastern (Chisholm) Trail through Bell county, entering the county at Corn Hill, crossing Salado Creek between Salado College and the old Aiken place, past the old Robert Childer's corn mill, crossed the Lampasas at the Shanklin's crossing unless it was too crowded, then they used the Shaw crossing. On they went past the Charter Oak; forded the Leon River, then out of the county in the general direction of Waco.

After having crossed Red River they traveled more slowly to give the cattle time to fatten on the grasses. The Indians always appeared at intervals and asked for beef.

"Cut out what you want," was the reply of the Shanklin boys. It was better to give them what they wanted than to take care of a stampede, they thought.

There were several "feeder roads" that united with the main road in Bell county. The herds were frequently bedded down for the night less than a mile away from the Shanklin home. There would be several camps not more than three or four miles apart. They liked to camp near water. They moved about ten miles a day.

Some of the greatest cattlemen of that time drove their herds over the trails through Bell county. Among them were the Driscolls, Days, Shanghai Pierce and Major Littlefield. Gordon Shanklin looked forward to a visit with them as they passed through. He knew them all.

While the citizens looked forward to the cattle drives through the county sometimes they were a bit of a nuisance. At Salado a stone fence was erected around a spring, the main source of water supply for the citizens, to prevent the cattle from muddying the approaches.

The cowboys were real heroes in the eyes of the Shanklin grandchildren and they wanted to go with them on the round-up. Finally N. L., the eight-year-old son of John W. Shanklin, was allowed to go along. They had collected about 1,800 cattle preparatory for a drive. One night, about 8:30 o'clock, the boys on first guard had just dismounted and were ready to eat supper. Quick as a flash the cattle stampeded. A nearby cowboy grabbed little N. L. and literally threw him into the chuck wagon, then jumped on his horse. The leading cattle happened to separate at the wagon. Occasionally a steer would hit a wheel. They held the "mill" until daybreak, and little N. L. shivered and thrilled alone.

The Shanklins were as interested in horses as they were in cattle. Horse stock ran on the open range, were rounded up and branded every spring. There was no attempt to break them until they were about four years old. This was done by expert horse "breakers" who had charge of the horse being "broke" until he could be trusted for domestic use. Frequently, these wild horses contained a sprinkle of Spanish blood and were a supreme test of the horse "breaker's" skill. Ofttimes friends of the Shanklins would come and watch the show. And no wonder! That was a real rodeo! The Shanklins never got over the thrill of the rodeos at their own home.

Until some years after the war Mr. Shanklin raised only enough cotton to supply thread for weaving cloth for his own family. He never considered himself a cotton farmer. His first interest was cattle raising, and being a miller. He and other early colonists had settled near the streams in order to have a sufficient supply of water. But when machinery became available for drilling wells farms on the prairies were fenced. A new era started in Bell county—that of cotton growing. Of course, the change was gradual, and no one dreamed of the decline of the local cattle business that was so near. Gordon Shanklin was one who recognized the possibilities of the cotton crop. Being an experienced miller it was a natural thing for him to build one of the first cotton gins in the county.

Meantime the children had grown up. "Roadside" was a gay, happy place dominated by firm, but kind parents. Mr. Shanklin always went to bed at 8 o'clock, got up at 4 o'clock and called the children. If the boys had been out late they did not always hear the call (apparently). Then they were called a second time.

"Oh, please let them sleep," Delia would plead. 'They were out late last night."

"If I let them sleep they will soon be staying up all night and sleeping all day," Mr. Shanklin, replied, and he would call

ONE DIME!
(Just the price of a cigar)
ONE DIME
is all it costs for
LASTING IMMUNITY
For Safe and Sure Results, Use
GLOBE Blackleg ANTIGEN
GLOBE LABORATORIES
ASK YOUR DEALER
GLOBE LABORATORIES
DENVER - LITTLE ROCK - FORT WORTH - KANSAS CITY - MEMPHIS

them again. The usually heard him that time.

Three hot meals were served every day. The entire family sat down at the table before Mr. Shanklin said "Grace." And before he retired at night every member of the family, and the guests who were there frequently, assembled for prayers. Mr. Shanklin always read a chapter from the Bible before prayers. After that they frequently gathered around the baby grand piano and sang for a little while.

Before daybreak the men were usually at work and the housework was started on its regular routine, each in charge of his assigned responsibility. The work of the negroes operated with the same efficiency. The washing was done on Monday, ironing, mending and patching on Tuesday, and so on through the week.

The family had lots of fun at home. The men hunted bear, turkeys, antelope, wolves, o'possum and coons. They also liked to fish, the girls frequently joining in on that sport. The house was so often full of gay young people. In the winter they gave parties and candy pullings. In the summer they enjoyed watermelon parties, and moonlight picnics on the spacious lawn. They went pecan, grape and plum hunting with proper chaperonage. The "elite" of the community and county attended these social gatherings. In the "wee small hours" of the morning Mrs. Shanklin served refreshments which usually included cake, coffee, and sometimes chicken.

The family enjoyed the community barbecues and picnics. Everybody attended the Fourth of July picnic. They were great social events for the young folks and political gatherings for the older people.

Perhaps, the event looked forward to most eagerly by the entire family was the John Robinson circus in Belton. The funny clowns, clever tricks of the acrobats, the trained ponies and elephants and other animals were wonderful. John and M. H. especially received information and inspiration that occupied much of their idle time for months to come.

The Shanklins were staunch Presbyterians. Attending church was part of their regular routine. In the summer they attended the protracted meetings, held under brush arbors. The Shanklin boys and girls made a big contribution to the singing.

"We are real 'Texans' now," thought Mrs. Shanklin. At least one member of the family was actively connected with every forward movement. The girls had married into fine, representative families and had established homes in Bell or nearby counties. This was a natural course. Mr. and Mrs. Shanklin came from the best families in Tennessee and Virginia. Naturally, their friends were among the cultured people. Then, too, the children had attended Salado College, established by men who believed in education, and located in a community of cultured citizens. Their father was one of the first trustees and had been one of the men who had given of his time and money to the school. Some of the most prominent men and women graduated there. While Mr. Shanklin was a modest man, he was justly proud of having had a part in establishing an institution that made it possible for many worthy young men and women to receive an education.

The four Shanklin girls had married at "Roadside." What busy days! For a week before each wedding they had cooked cakes, pies, turkeys, hams, and

Coronaster Lad 233d
Grand Champion Bull
Fort Worth 1940

ROSANAH HEREFORDS

SELLING AT A BARGAIN—

20 Toppy yearling bulls, real herd bull prospects

All richly Domino bred.

Also one proven herd sire, Prince Domino Return breeding

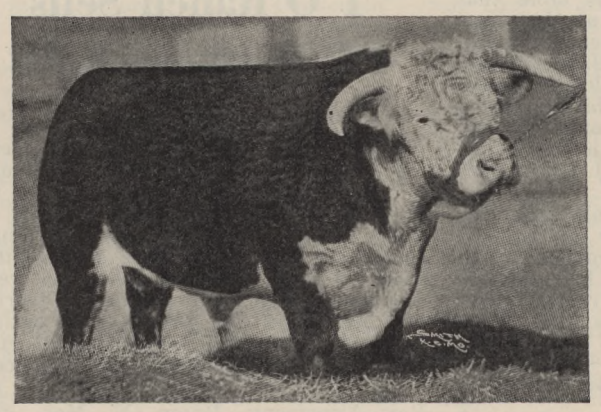
JOE CROSS, Troup, Texas

D. E. Hughes Ranches

SAN ANGELO — MERTZON — BIG LAKE

HEREFORDS—SHEEP—HORSES

HEREFORDS A HERD OF 1,000 HEAD REGISTERED CATTLE OF ANXIETY 4th BREEDING



Mischief Stanway is a son of Superior Anxiety and out of Gwendoline 35th by Don Stanway

Headed by

Mischief Stanway

and other Noted Bulls

Now offering a few choice herd bulls and some excellent heifers.

•

HORSES *Palominos and Quarter Horses of a superior type and quality. A few outstanding individuals now available.*

•

SHEEP One of our specialties is supplying bucks to the range trade. They are halfbreed Corriedales, purebred Delaines and Rambouillets and crosses of the three breeds. We can furnish what you want and they are all good.

For further information address

Duwain E. Hughes

SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

SELL YOUR HEREFORDS THROUGH "THE CATTLEMAN." WE CAN HELP YOU WITH YOUR MARKETING PROGRAM.

other delicious dishes in huge quantities. The entire countryside had been invited. After the wedding was over and the house again in order, there was always an empty feeling in the mother's heart and a vacancy in the house which was hard to overcome. She and Mr. Shanklin welcomed the "in-laws" as a real family member. She wished only that her children would derive as much joy and satisfaction from their homes as she had from her own.

Even after the boys married, the father and sons continued many of their business connections. They respected their father's judgment and he relied on them as real partners.

They did not have much trouble with the Indians. But, one morning when the Shanklin boys were out during the branding season, one of the hands rushed up to one of the Shanklin boys.

"Mr. Shanklin, the horses are gone," he exclaimed, "and the bars are down."

The moccasin tracks told the story. They followed the trail all day but the Indians had too great a start on them. About three hours later they found the pack horse full of arrows. It had been too slow to keep up.

Fifteen years later a lawyer collected $8,250 from the Federal Government for the 500 horses the Indians stole that morning. The Comanches at that time were under a treaty of peace and amity with the government of the United States.

As Mr. Shanklin grew older he delegated much of the responsibilities of his various enterprises to his sons. He and Mrs. Shanklin spent much time at home, where they read a great deal. Both were excellent Bible scholars.

They liked to think and talk about the development of the country as they sat in the spacious rooms or walked on the lawn at "Roadside." They had come in ox drawn wagons; they had ridden horseback to visit their neighbors many miles away. They had put the children in wagon and traveled many miles to attend church services. They were among the first in the country to buy a buggy. The many changes in transportation were typical of the other great changes that had been wrought since they moved to Texas in 1851.

Mrs. Shanklin was the first to pass away, in 1882. M. H. and his family moved into the old home with Mr. Shanklin. And in 1888 he too, passed away. They are buried in the cemetery in Belton.

The old home, "Roadside," still belongs to the Shanklin family. Woody Hamilton, a great grandson, and his family live there now. While Gordon Shanklin and his wife have been dead more than fifty years, their children's children are in the front ranks of every progressive movement today. Their lives reflect the sturdy traits of character of the pioneer grandparents.

The Shanklin children were: Samuel J., ranchman, Goliad county; Mary Jane, married D. W. Taylor; Martha, married T. C. Tucker; Henrietta, married G. H. Gassaway; Edelia, married N. L. Majors; J. W., married Mary Proctor; and M. H., married Jimmie Wilkins.

T O Ranch Sells 122 Hereford Bulls

THE T O Ranch of Raton, N. Mex., sold 122 registered Hereford bulls at auction in Dalhart, Texas, on May 10 for the satisfactory average of $126. The bulls were presented in range condition and many of them were a little short in age. The fact that they were sold away from the home ranch, depriving buyers of the privilege of seeing their sires and dams, was another factor that was not conducive to higher prices.

The top price of $325 was paid by Roy Armstrong, Raton, N. Mex., for Clayton Domino 73d, and he also took Clayton Domino 59th at $300. The Western Farm Management Co., Phoenix, Ariz., took Domino Princeps 6th at $230, and Princeps 8th went to C. B. Claver, Tucumcari, N. M., at $235, with most of the other bulls selling at $100 to $200.

Among the principal purchasers were Martin Sena, Newkirk, N. M.; Roy Turner, Magenta, Texas; Ernest Wright, Clayton, N. M.; J. L. Fuqua, Clapham, N. M. and J. A. Isaacs, Las Cruces, N. M. Others included H. C. Labrier, Kenton, Okla.; E. Price, Mt. Dora, N. M.; J. D. Harder, Clayton, N. M.; T. D. Burnett, Boise City, Okla.; Walter Jungblugh, Granville, N. M.; King Ranch, Capitan, N. M.; R. D. Mills, Stinnett, Texas; Columbian Ranch, Blanca, Colo.; A. C. Preston, Capitola, N. M.; W. G. Pinson, Caplin, N. M.; A. D. Weatherly, Des Moines, N. M.; Paul Long, Guy, N. M.; Jas. Morrow, Raton, N. M.; John Morrow, Raton, N. M.; A. J. Dauer, White Deer, Texas; T. P. Houston, Sugarite, N. M.; R. T. Kimball, Clayton, N. M.; R. E. Duncan, Amarillo; H. C. Brillheart, Perryton; Henry Bledsoe, Cheraw, Colo.; W. A. Bates, Hayden, N. M.; Chas. Moore, Mexhoma, Okla.; M. L. George, Centerville, N. M.; J. J. Saunders, Gladstone, N. M.; J. C. Mathey, Stinnett; G. C. Jones, Mt. Dora, N. M.; J. W. Nobles, Dalhart; Dewey Baird, Centerville, N. M.; J. I. Edlen, Channing; and J. D. Brown, Channing, Texas.

An Appreciation of Animal Husbandmen

By
DEWITT C. WING
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

ALL that is art or skill, all that is science, and all that is educational in animal husbandry have identified and drawn into a robust fellowship a distinctive breed of men, who are conscious of belonging together. Their's is an uncontrived, unlabeled union of the sovereign forces of heart, character and mind.

Unorganized, pioneer breeders in the United States were, and their successors today are, leaders in their communities. American breeders support and participate in a wide range of scientific and business leadership. Upon these men and the professors of animal husbandry and their co-workers in the agricultural colleges and the U. S. Department of Agriculture rests the moral burden of functional leadership in the whole field of improved animal production. Such leaders are uniquely qualified to take part in building a sound agriculture, and thereby contribute to the general welfare of the nation.

Information that technically trained animal husbandmen have laboriously assembled, bit by bit, has worked its way into the warp and woof of established practices on all livestock and dairy farms in America. Animal husbandry science is on visible record in every class of every breed or grade at every show of farm livestock; it guides the hand of every herdsman, shepherd and groom; every 4-H Club member who feeds a farm animal is its beneficiary; it has flowered in a useful and increasingly popular knowledge of animal genetics and nutritional chemistry, ministers effectively, in veterinary practice and advice, to countless herds, flocks and studs, and is the factual foundation of animal husbandry instruction in every class-room and judging pavilion.

By virtue of their more than pecuniary interest in good livestock, animal husbandmen foster a system of diversified farming. In practice, that system bears vitally and remedially on some of agriculture's basic difficulties. For it not only requires pastures and meadows which hold the topsoil of farm and ranch, but reduces the costs of producing meat, milk and wool, promotes the health of herds and flocks, and enriches the lives of children reared where calves, lambs, pigs and foals play and prank outdoors.

We give all shipments, large and small, the same service—
OUR BEST
Shirley
LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION CO.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS
Shirley Sales Service Satisfy

HANDMADE
COW BOY BOOTS
Write for order blanks.
BECK BROS.
2458 N. Main
Fort Worth
Texas

Westbrook Hotel
The Friendly Hotel
G. W. PUTNAM, Mgr.
FORT WORTH
300 Fireproof Rooms
$1.50 TO $2.50